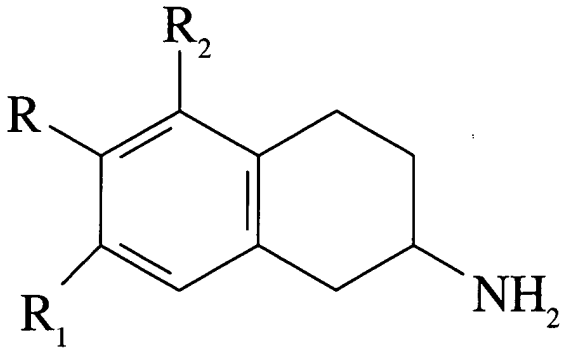
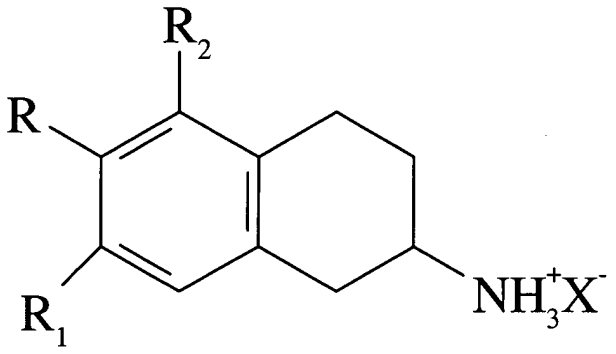


(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

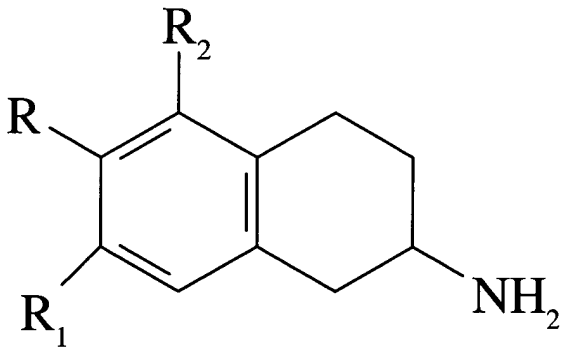
R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) $R=R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (b) R=F, $R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (c) R_1=-OCH_3, R=CH_3 and $R_2=H$, or (d) $R=R_1=R_2=CH_3O$,

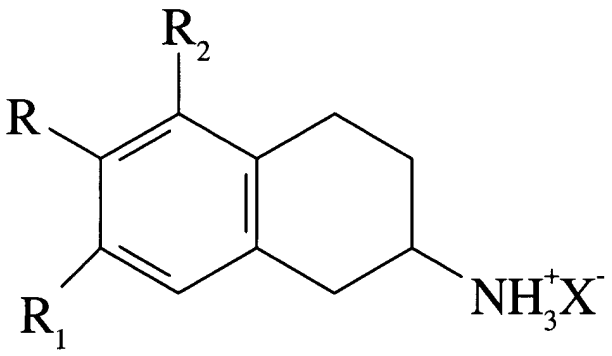
and X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

9. A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a 2-aminotetraline of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

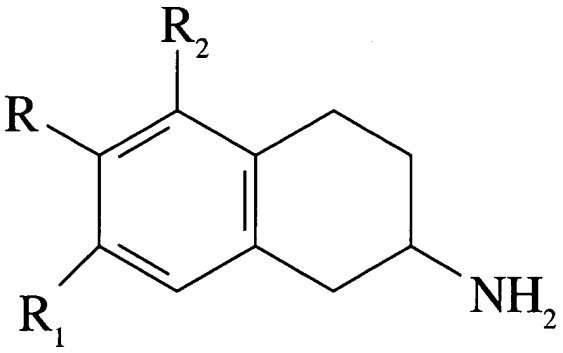
R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) $R=R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (b) R=F, $R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (c) R_1=-OCH_3, $R=CH_3$ and $R_2=H$, or (d) $R=R_1=R_2=CH_3O$, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

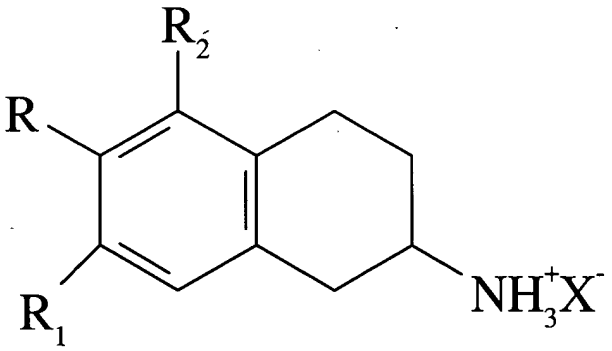
10. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or encephalomyelitis,

comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of 2-aminotetraline of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with

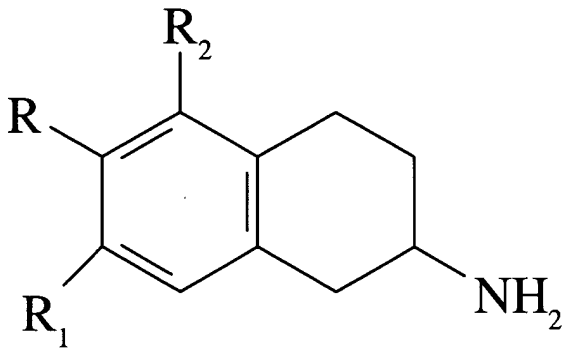
groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy,

with the proviso that the 2-aminotetraline excludes (a) $R=R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (b) R=F, $R_1=CH_3O$ or OH, $R_2=H$, (c) R_1=-OCH_3, $R=CH_3$ and $R_2=H$, or (d) $R=R_1=R_2=CH_3O$,

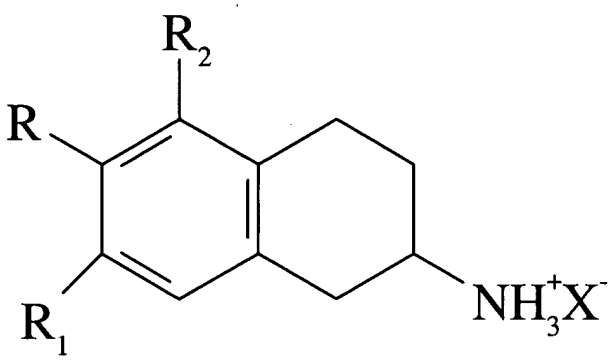
and X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

11. A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patent in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

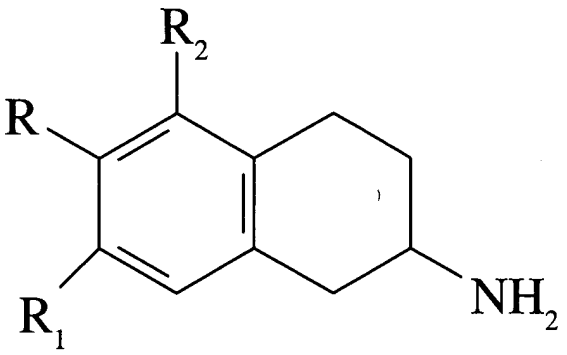
wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

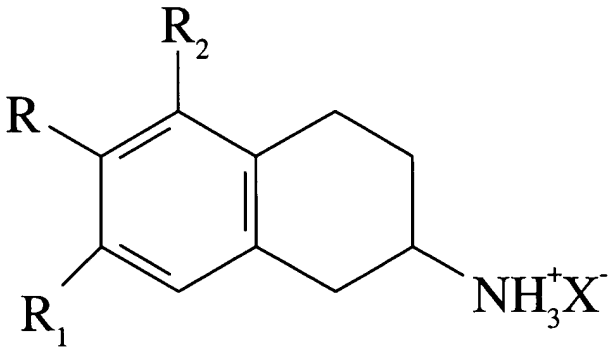
X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

12. A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and

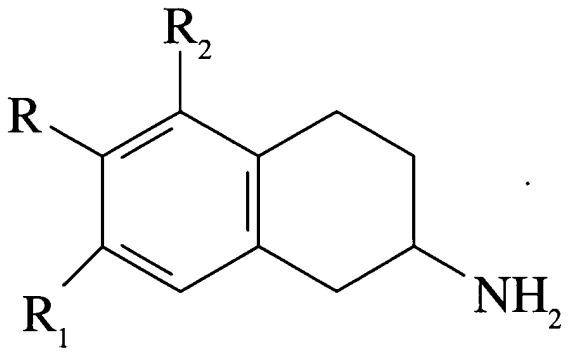
R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, an amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid,

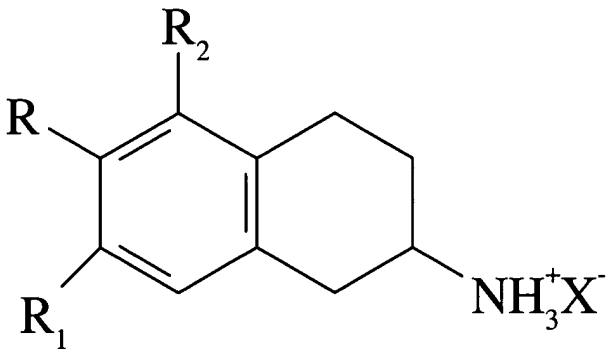
provided that the compound where R=F, R_1=-CH_3O and R_2=H is excluded.

13. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or encephalomyelitis, comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt of the formula (II)



(II)

wherein:

R and R_1 are independently halogen, hydroxy, or C_1-C_4 alkoxy optionally substituted in position ω with a group selected from OH, NH_2 or NR_3R_4, wherein R_3 and R_4 are independently H, C_1-C_4 alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted in position ω with groups OH, NH_2, C_1-C_4 alkanoyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyloxy, amino, or amino-substituted NR_3R_4, where R_3 and R_4 have the above meanings,

R_2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or methoxy, and

X^- is the monovalent anion of a pharmacologically acceptable acid.

14. A method of treating an inflammatory and/or autoimmune pathology induced by inflammatory cytokines, which method comprises administering to a patent in need of same an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-7-acetyl-2-amino-6-methyltetraline hydrochloride; and

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-methoxytetraline hydrochloride.

15. A method of preventing or treating septic shock comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-7-acetyl-2-amino-6-methyltetraline hydrochloride; and

(R,S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-6-methoxytetraline hydrochloride.

16. A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, pancreatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerulonephritis or encephalomyelitis, comprising administering to a patient in need of same an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

S(-)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

R(+)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-hydroxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-5,6-difluoro-7-methoxytetraline hydrochloride;

(R,S)-2-amino-6-fluoro-7-methyltetraline hydrochloride;